(b) and (c) No, Sir. The number of doctors posted in CGHS Homoeopathic dispensary Sector-12, R. K. Puram during the last three years are as under :—

From December 98 to May 2000	—	Two Doctors
From June 2000 to February 2001	—	Three Doctors
From March 2001 to October 2001	—	Two Doctors
From November 2001 onwards	—	Three Doctors

Supply of sub-standard contraceptives in U. P.

2149. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been revealed in the report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India that sub-standard contraceptives were supplied in U. P. ;

(b) whether it was due to this that the birth rate in the State could not be controlled and the targets fixed under National Family Welfare Programme were not achieved ; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that population explosion is checked, particularly in UP and Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, for the year ending March 2000, had made such observations. During the period, the supplies of contraceptives were made on the basis of norms which prescribe that at the time of offering for inspection, the stocks offered for inspection should not have crossed more than 1/6 th of the total life, and should have a total shelf life not less than four years (48 months) from the date of manufacture.

In addition, the contraceptives being supplied are meticulously tested first at the manufacturers' end and thereafter at designated laboratories authorized by the Government. A network of Regional Directors at field level are authorized to conduct field tests (also known as Stage-II test) of supplies on a random basis.

The States are fully authorized to return the stocks if these are found sub-standard or of short expiry within a month of such instances coming to their notice. In such cases, the replacement of the quantity is to be made by the

manufacturers/suppliers at their cost. However, during the period under report, no such references have been made by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) No, Sir. Since 1st April 1996, the Family Welfare Programme is being implemented all over India on the basis of Target Free Approach. The demand of the community for quality services is the driving force behind the programme making it people's programme. It is now called Community Needs Assessment Approach (CNAA). Therefore, no targets were fixed for Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The Government of India has already adopted the comprehensive National Population Policy, 2000 that has brought in an integrated approach to reproductive and child health. The following measures are taken up to bring down birth rate which is already in the declining trend :—

(i) An integrated and comprehensive programme of Reproductive and Child Health, which includes Maternal Health, Child Health and Contraception.

(ii) Publicity of family planning methods, which include sterilization both for male and female, spacing methods namely, IUD insertions, oral pills and condoms.

(iii) Fulfilment of unmet needs of contraception through provision of integrated service delivery at village levels.

(iv) No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV), which is considered safe, simple and painless procedure of vasectomy, is being popularized to ensure male participation.

(v) Information, Education and Communication Programme to create awareness about the benefit of small family.

(vi) Provision of additional inputs in weaker States/Districts.

(vii) Inclusion of diverse health care providers.

(viii) Community based social marketing of contraceptives.

(ix) Focused attention is being given to eight demographically weak States namely Uttar Prradesh, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa by creating an Empowered Action Group in the Department of Family Welfare to monitor and implement Health & Family Welfare Programmes in these States.